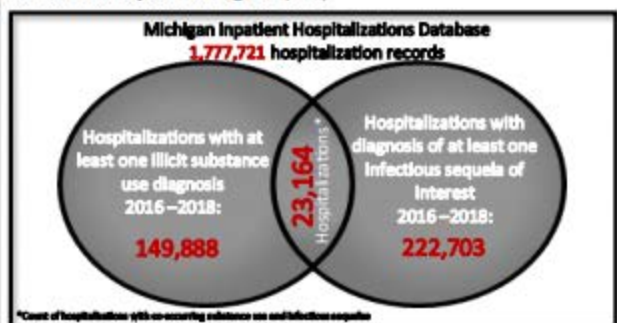


CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TRENDS

This report highlights Michigan's hospitalizations between 2016 and 2018 in persons 18-64 that include ICD-10 codes indicating substance use and additional codes suggestive of invasive bacterial and fungal infections associated with injection drug use (IDU)

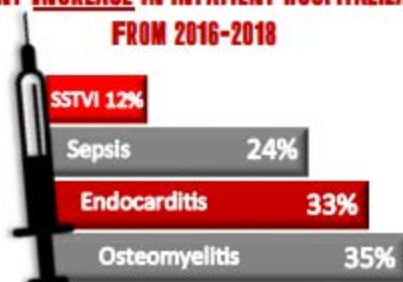


Infectious conditions in this report contain:

- **Skin, soft tissue, & venous infections (SSTVI):** infection of the skin, soft tissues, and veins, including sepsis, endocarditis, and osteomyelitis
- **Sepsis:** the body's extreme response to an infection
- **Endocarditis:** infection of the inner lining of heart chambers and valves
- **Osteomyelitis:** infection of the bone

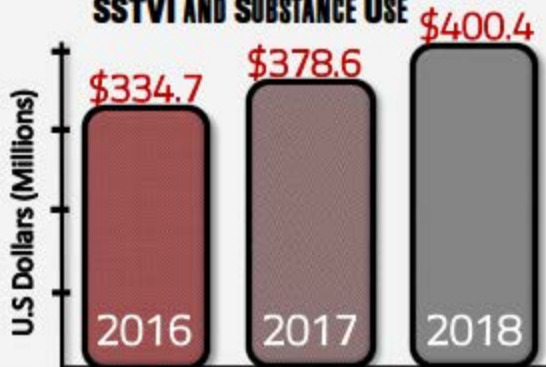
Over a three-year study period,
there were over
215,000
hospitalization days across
23,000
hospitalizations that resulted in over
1,200 deaths

PERCENT INCREASE IN INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS FROM 2016-2018



COST

HEALTHCARE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH SSTVI AND SUBSTANCE USE



Hospitalizations resulted in
\$1.3 Billion
in healthcare costs

.....
Cost of **ONE** new syringe?

6 cents

INTERVENTION

SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS (SSPs)

A harm reduction approach aimed to support the health and wellbeing of individuals who inject drugs. SSPs offer sterile-syringes and other supplies that prevent vein injuries and bacterial (*Staph. aureus*), viral (Hepatitis C, HIV) and fungal (*Candida*) infections



SSPs CAN OFFER THE FOLLOWING TO PREVENT INFECTIONS